Self-Help

Kristi Dorge Environmental Assistance Office





What is Self-Help?

When communities draw first on their own resources-human, material and financial-to solve local problems



Why Self-Help?

- Reduce cost of infrastructure projects
- Reduce wait time for funding and
 - completion of projects
- Increase community capacity
- Increase community cohesiveness





Criteria for Self-Help Projects

Potential - does the community have the capacity to make a project work?

Readiness - is the community willing to proceed now?



5 Factors of Potential

- 1. Sparkplugs
- 2. Past experience
 - 3. Community cohesiveness
 - 4. Demonstrated competence in needed skills
 - 5. Critical mass of residents





8 Indicators of Readiness

- 1. Strong local perception of problem
- 2. Perception that local action is the best solution
- 3. Community confidence
- 4. Support of local government





Readiness (continued)

- 5. No competing priorities
- 6. Previous assessment of problem
- 7. Both public and private willingness to pay increased costs
- 8. Enthusiastic and capable support of the community





Both Potential and Readiness must be present and plentiful to ensure success of any selfhelp project





Self-Help Strategies

Grouped into:

- Local resource questions
- Connecting to lawyers, engineers, contractors and other professionals
- Action prior to construction
- Transition from construction to operation
- Information and technical assistance





For more information

"The Self-Help Handbook for Small Town Water and Wastewater Projects," by Jane W. Schautz and Christopher M. Conway

The Rensselaerville Institute Rensselaerville, NY 12147

http://www.rinstitute.org Contact their St. Louis office at (314) 614-7898



Questions?

